

# Miller & Rhoads

## Our Easter Opening Begins To-Day

The Finest Collection of Spring Suits and Skirts we have ever carried, together with an unsurpassed assortment of New Dress Goods, Silks, and other Spring Furnishings.

## Handsomely Tailored New Suits, \$10 to \$65.

Our Suit buyer is in New York, and shipped us for the Easter opening about sixty new suits, the very cream of the market, and each suit secured under its regular price. The range of prices in this lot is from \$10 to \$27.50. The values will easily average from five to eight dollars more than our prices. Especial attention is called to some—

Basket Cloth Suits,  
Gray and Tan.

Light and  
Dark Gray Suits,

Panama Suits,  
Lavender Gray,  
Green and Navy.

**\$13.50 \$18.50 \$23.50**

In addition to the above Suits, we have some extraordinarily good values in Novelties and other high-class Suits, at \$37.50, \$43 and up to \$65. Copies of the finest imported models—the originals selling at from three to four times the prices of our gowns.

### CELEBRATED ON BLIND MAN'S HOSPITALITY

Dora Lowry, White Woman, in Pitiable Plight, Goes to Jail.

Dora Lowry, a white woman, was sent to jail for thirty days yesterday by Justice Crutcher on the charge of being drunk and disorderly in the Central Neighborhood House. Dr. Buchanan, of the Associated Charities, testified that he had taken the woman into the house several weeks ago, had fed and clothed her and her children and her husband, George Lowry. Tuesday a blind man named Morgan, who also lives at the Central Mission, begged \$3 on the streets from charitable people. On the strength of securing so much in one day he "set 'em up" to the crowd, who were around him. The poor white woman, who was yesterday morning sent to jail, was one of those who shared the hospitality of the blind beggar. She got drunk and there was nothing to do with her but to send her to jail.

NOTE.—Mrs. N. V. Randolph, Miss Annabel Bray is visiting friends on West Avenue. She will leave Monday for Staunton to join a house party, given by Miss Leta Watts.

### TO PRINTERS' HOME.

Mr. E. L. Ford to Leave for Colorado Springs To-day.

Mr. E. L. Ford, who is known as one of the best members of the Richmond Typographical Union, No. 50, and who was partially paralyzed in June, 1901, will leave to-day over the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for the Printers' Home, in Colorado Springs.

Mr. Ford was born and reared in this city. His father, Mr. James E. Ford, was a member of the old Typographical Society, established many years before the national Typographical Union came into existence.

Mr. Ford was known as a splendid printer; held his position a long number of years, and was much liked among his fellow-workmen and employers. He was also well known and popular with the fishing and hunting clubs of the city. The printers of this city have provided that he shall have a comfortable trip, and he carries with him the sympathy of all his old acquaintances.

Letter to Armour & Co.,  
Richmond, Va.

Dear Sirs: There is endless discussion about barytes in paint. Perhaps this settles the question.

Two houses exactly alike at Delhi, N. Y., the owner of both is Mr. N. Avery. One was recently painted Devco; the other with a barytes paint; same painter did both jobs; his name is George Gilbert.

One cost \$27; the other \$51. The first took 6 gallons; the other 12. Six gallons Devco, as to covering, equals twelve of the other.

Yours truly,  
F. W. DEVOE & CO.  
P. S.—Harris Hardware Co. sell our paint.

### MRS. M. V. CALHOUN WITHOUT COUNSEL

Case is Continued Until Saturday, When She May Go to Ohio.

Arriving an hour before time, sore depressed and seemingly in a hopeless quandary as to what course to take, Mrs. Mary Virginia Calhoun, who is under the serious charge of having made fraudulent use of the United States mails, appeared before United States Commissioner J. P. Brady, in discharge of her recognition. She was under \$250 bond.

Her case took a turn for the worse when Mr. W. A. Moncreur, her former counsel, notified Commissioner Brady that he would no longer appear in her defense and announced that he would have no more to do with the case. Though apparently very anxious to have the matter over and done with, Mrs. Calhoun seemed to stand the announcement well and appeared not to be more perturbed. She told Mr. Brady that she was without funds and that she was very anxious to get back to Cincinnati, where she has been promised employment.

As no papers have yet come from Ohio, the unhappy woman's case was continued until next Saturday. If the case be transferred to Ohio, and she surrenders herself into the hands of the marshal, she will be taken to that State without expense to herself.

### MUST CHANGE TAGS.

Decree Entered By Judge Goff Against R. A. Patterson Co.

Judge Nathan Goff, of the United States Circuit Court, yesterday entered a decree which perpetually enjoins the R. A. Patterson Tobacco Company from hereafter using in any way, shape or form, upon its plug tobacco, any mark, device, tag, label, picture, representation or trademark similar to the "round tag" of the Lorillard Company.

The litigation has dragged along in the United States Courts for many years, and this decree of Judge Goff's deals a heavy blow to the R. A. Patterson Company, plaintiff in the case.

Another order designates Mr. A. B. Dickinson, of Richmond, as a special master in the case, whose duty it will be to take, state and report to the court the profits and losses of the tobacco made by the Patterson Company which bears the device specified, and sold since September 2, 1901.

This work will require some months in its performance, and after its completion the court will have to make an equitable adjustment of matters.

### German Cruiser in Dock.

Consul P. K. Victor, who has just returned from a business trip to Norfolk, says that the German cruiser, "Breitow," is lying off the Newport News harbor, preparatory to going in the drydock in that city for complete overhauling. Commander Rock is captain of the cruiser, which belongs to the Atlantic squadron, or what is known in Germany as the American squadron.

### Judge Lewis to Prosecute.

Judge L. L. Lewis, district attorney of Richmond, will be employed, and not District Attorney Holton, of Winston, N. C., to conduct the case against Representative Blackburn (in Greensboro, April 13, 1906). Blackburn is charged with accepting a bribe for practicing before one of the departments while a member of Congress.

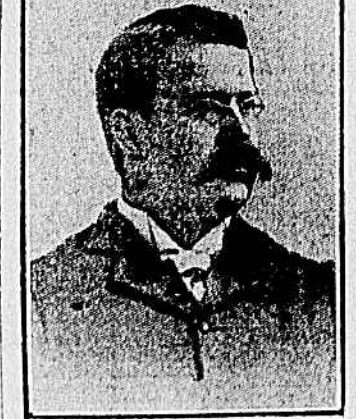
### PROF. SEDGWICK ON CITY SANITATION

Noted Scientist Will Discuss Subject of Importance to All To-morrow Night.

Professor W. T. Sedgwick's lecture on "Hygiene and Sanitation of a Modern City" gives promise of being one of the most notable attractions enjoyed by Richmond this season. Professor Sedgwick comes on the invitation of the Health Investigating Committee, to advise with its members in making their final recommendations to the City Council.

Governor Swanson will introduce the speaker, and Mayor McCarthy will preside.

Professor Sedgwick was one of the leading spirits in the development of the



W. T. SEDGWICK.

Massachusetts State Board of Health, which enjoys the distinction of being the first board of its kind in this country to put into practice modern conceptions of sanitation. He was connected with the board, as biologist during the first years of its promulgation, and much of its best work was either done or inspired by him.

In recent years Professor Sedgwick has held the chair of biology in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. His reputation in sanitary affairs has steadily grown, not only through his own careful and valuable work, but through the opportunities which he has enjoyed of instructing his classes in sanitary science, especially in the line of water supply and water purification. Professor Sedgwick's pupils have attained prominence, and with very few exceptions, the leading experts in this branch have derived their first instruction and inspiration from him.

The lecture, which will be given at the Academy of Music to-morrow evening at 8:15 o'clock, will be profusely illustrated with stereoscopic views. Admission will be free to the public.

Sanitation may seem a dry subject to most people, but Professor Sedgwick is a thorough master of the branch, and, from abundant experience, is able to cloth his ideas in so attractive and yet simple a garb as to make his talk seem a chapter from some romance rather than a scientific discourse.

## RAILWAY RATE BILL IS DRAGGING ALONG

Senator Tillman's Effort to Have Time Set for Voting Fails.

### RULE WITHOUT PRECEDENT

House Absolutely Gagged, Both Majority and Minority Being Rendered Helpless.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—The discussion of the bill to regulate railway rates drags along in the Senate, with the end entirely obscured from view. Senator Tillman's efforts to have a time set for voting have failed, chiefly through the objection of Senator Aldrich, who is bitterly opposed to governmental interference in the matter of railway charges. It is entirely impossible to foresee the time when a vote will be taken on the bill, or any of the numerous amendments thereto.

Senator Knox had the stage to-day, opposing in a lengthy argument the amendment proposed by Senator Bacon, which sought to limit the power of the Federal courts of inferior jurisdiction in the matter of granting appeals, and giving to the Supreme Court alone the power to suspend an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission affecting railroad rates. He declared, and this was the gist of his entire speech, that to deny the courts absolute power to suspend any order of the commission would be to make the bill unconstitutional.

### Court Review.

Senator Knox has a bill for the regulation of rates, and this quotation from his speech to-day outlines, with the characteristic brevity and accuracy of the former attorney-general, his plan for court review:

"A provision for notice and hearing before granting injunction can easily be provided, without the risk of infringing upon chancery powers or constitutional rights, by requiring the application for an injunction to be made in a suit against the commission, to be begun before the day fixed for the order to go into effect. This would be before there had been any actual taking of the carrier's property, and therefore a provision for ample notice and hearing would not be subject to the objection that irreparable injury might ensue pending the hearing, as no injury could be sustained until the order became effective."

Although Senator Knox did not devote a great portion of his speech to this phase of the subject, he favors a provision in the bill which will compel the railroads to impound—that is, to pay over to the courts—the difference between the old rate and the rate fixed by the commission, the money to be paid to the shipper in case the court upholds the decision of the commission in establishing the lower rate, and to be refunded to the railroad in case the old rate is sustained.

### Suspend Decision.

I have not taken occasion in some days to review the prediction made in this correspondence over a month ago that the bill, when it leaves the Senate, will contain a clause, specifically empowering the courts to suspend the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, pending the appeal to the judicial tribunals. The situation to-day is such as to make the fulfillment of this prediction much more probable than ever.

It seems safe to count upon nearly the solid Republican vote of the Senate in support of a specific review amendment, the right of appeal to lie to any court having jurisdiction—that is, to a Federal court. The Democrats generally oppose an unrestricted right of appeal; but all of them will not support the Bailey amendment, limiting jurisdiction to the Supreme Court. Senator Martin said to-day that he opposed giving to the courts the unlimited right of review, as such right would make for great delay in the execution of the orders of the commission, but he would not say that he believed the majority of the Senate would take his view.

The debate on the rate bill in the Senate is the fiercest the American people have had opportunity of hearing in years. It is more prolonged and more able than any which have taken place in the Senate in a long while, probably since the silver debates of the summer of 1892 or the tariff debate of the following year. The galleries are crowded every day, and the arguments are seldom disappointing.

### A Striking Difference.

The difference between the Senate and the House was never more striking than at the present time. The House is no longer a deliberative body; it is a debating chamber, and judicial consideration and action are absolutely impossible in the House of Representatives, under the rules of that body, as they are now interpreted and applied. Speaker Cannon, through the Committee on Rules, controls the deliberations, so called, of the House as completely as a father controls his family.

An illustration of this was afforded by the action of the House to-day in adopting a rule changing the old rule of the House that all new matter in an appropriation bill must be eliminated, as new matter, on the motion of any member, made while the bill is under consideration in the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

The committee on appropriations reported the legislative appropriation bill, which contained a great many new items, making appropriations for new officers, and increasing the salaries attached to places already in existence. Representative Harwick, of Georgia, objected for a great many of the new legislation, and the chairman of the committee, the whole uniformly sustained the objections. In this way the bill was being cut all to pieces, and Chairman Tamm, of the committee on appropriations, saw that something must be done to save the handiwork of the committee.

### A Special Rule.

He, therefore, had the committee on rules, during a special rule, regarding the striking out of new matter in a bill on the raising of the point of order that it is new legislation, but making the new rule inapplicable to the provision of the pending bill, which makes the reference of government bills, which have reached the age of seventy years, a matter of compulsion. The rule went through under whip and spur to-day, but against the opposition of some Republicans, including Mr. Prince.

Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, in proposing the new rule, admitted that all the points of order made against the bill were well taken, that the bill did contain much new legislation, but that the rule was necessary in order to get along with legislation.

changed, practically on the order of the three Republicans who compose a majority of the committee on rules. The majority of the House is rendered as helpless as the minority by reason of the rule, which is entirely without precedent, and is bound to lead to most unhappy results, according to the view of both Democrats and the more conservative among members of the majority.

### SHRINERS' PILGRIMAGE.

A Carload of Them Waybilled to Danville To-day.

A number of Shriners, members of the Aeca Temple, will leave the city on the 12:30 Southern train to-day for Danville, where they will to-night hold a convocation and take a class of twenty odd "sons of the desert" over the hot sands.

Just what time the convocation will commence has not been decided, but presumably immediately after the arrival of the train in Danville, about five o'clock. An early start will be made in order that the sons may be gotten over the desert in time for all to enjoy a banquet at the Hotel Burton. The Richmond contingent will leave Danville on their own cars, at two o'clock Friday morning, reaching here at seven A. M. Among those who are booked to make the pilgrimage, are: George W. Hooper, illustrious potentate; Thomas W. McClure, illustrious chief rabbi; Thomas B. McAdams, illustrious assistant rabbi; John F. May, treasurer; Charles A. Nesbitt, recorder; F. J. Craigie, high priest; George F. Bagby, oriental guide; Frank W. Cunningham, director; L. F. McVeigh, assistant director; Preston Belvin, first ceremonial master; John R. Hooper, second ceremonial master; G. Jeter Jones, musical; James C. Bowman, captain of the guard; William Krause, outer guard; George Schoen, Theodore Elyson, alchemists; James C. Pampin, electrician.

## ANNUAL MEETING OF IMPROVEMENT LEAGUE

City-Loving Organization Will Hear Reports and Addresses Next Monday Night.

The annual meeting of the Civic Improvement League of Richmond will be held at Murphy's Hotel next Monday evening at 8 o'clock. It is the earnest desire of the officers that the attendance of members and the public shall be large and representative. This organization is doing a great work in actually beautifying the city, as well as in impressing upon the people the wisdom of building up the waste places and in making the city more desirable and health-giving for its location.

Reports of what has been accomplished during the past year will be read by the officers, and the Mayor has accepted an invitation to speak. Altogether, the exercises promise to be interesting and profitable.

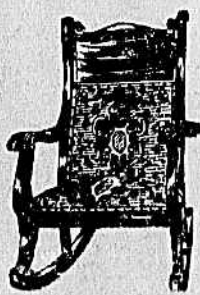
A meeting consisting of committees from the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Civic Improvement League and from the Mothers' Club, together with the teachers of Central School, was held Tuesday for the purpose of forming a Junior Civic League among the school children in order to get them interested in beautifying Richmond. Some time in April, each child, who joins the League will be given a package of flower seeds by the Civic Improvement League and taught how to plant them.

Seeds of each child's favorite flower will be furnished. There are about 12,000 school children on the city rolls and if each child plants the result will be a great addition to the beauty of Richmond. The Civic Improvement League has the charge of the movement and will have the enthusiastic aid of all the teachers.

## Our Remnant Chair Sale

this week has run far beyond our expectations; that is, they've sold a whole lot faster than we expected. But then, just think, there is not a chair in the whole lot that we don't lose anywhere from 10 to 25 per cent. off of what we paid for them. We can't specialize. They are all Odd Chairs and Rockers, and They Must Go

Regardless of Cost



We have a few Imitation Leather Sleepy Hollow Arm Chairs that sold for \$11.00; we close them out for

**\$3.98**

Chas. G.

**Jurgens'**

Son,

419-21 E. Broad,  
The Furniture Store where you get your money's worth.

## Let Your Dollars Work for You Days, Nights and Sundays

YOU know your present earning capacity. You know that you can, if you will, save a part of your earnings every month. We will tell you how to couple your earning-power with the earning-power of money.

—How to make your savings work for you, day and night, like so many slaves. The more slaves (dollars) you have working for you, the less you need to slave for someone else. In time you can live on the income these slaves produce for you.

Now this is not guess work. It isn't mere theory.

It's the result of applying the methods of the millionaire financier for the benefit of the wage earners. You have heard so much talk about "3% a year" that you forget how rapidly money makes money.

We can't all be millionaires, but we can utilize their sources of profit. That is exactly the method pursued by the American Reserve Bond Co., under state supervision and control.

Results: Over three and a half millions of dollars already distributed to our depositors. —Over three millions of dollars in assets. The largest State Deposits of any similar institution in the country—in round numbers, about one and a half million dollars.

Today, we are the largest investment bond company in the World. These are facts of vital interest to you, no matter how large or small your present income.

We come to you with a plan whereby you can draw regular guaranteed dividends of 5% after the first year, payable semi-annually and quickly accumulate a surplus with absolutely no risk of loss. Isn't that a pretty good proposition for a man or woman to investigate? Details will be furnished at interview in our office, or by mail. Write or call—not next week, but NOW.

**AMERICAN RESERVE BOND CO.**  
713 Mutual Assurance Building  
612 American National Bank Building



## The World's Best Piano. The Knabe

We invite the public to call and see our beautiful line of Knabe Grand and Uprights. Largest warerooms in the city—first and second floors. Write us for catalogues to-day.

### Tuning and Repairing.

Have your Pianos tuned and repaired by us. We have only expert factory men. All work guaranteed. Headquarters for all Popular Music—five copies, \$1.00. We can please you and save you money.

## Fergusson Brothers

11 West Broad Street. Phone 2910.

## C. & O. MAY PAY THREE PER CENTUM

Increased Earnings of the Road Justify This, So Stockholders Say.

The fact that a movement was on foot to increase the dividend on Chesapeake and Ohio stock from 1 to 3 per cent, was printed in The Times-Dispatch three days ago. Following that publication, a circular letter, issued by Messrs. Dick Brothers and Company, of New York, is of interest to all who are holders of Chesapeake and Ohio securities.

The letter, in part, reads: "For the seven months ending January 31st, the net earnings of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, as shown by the monthly statements published, have been \$5,095,000, an increase over the same period of the previous year of \$1,163,000, or 26 per cent."

"The net income for the seven months, estimated from this report, is \$2,723,000, equal to 4.25 per cent. for the period on the capital stock of the company, or at the rate of 7.47 per cent. per annum."

"From June 30, 1905, to January 31, 1906, the net income of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway for the period, applicable to dividends, was \$1,773,000, out of which there has been paid to stockholders in dividends \$1,013,000, an amount equal to only 29 per cent. of the total applicable to dividends, leaving \$760,000, or 71 per cent, which has been put back into the property."

"During the same period the Norfolk and Western Railway Company has paid to its stockholders 41 per cent. of the net income applicable to dividends, putting 56 per cent. back into the property. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has paid to its stockholders 56 per cent. of the net income applicable to dividends, putting 45 per cent. back into the property, this road having only come from the hands of receivers July 1, 1905."

"The Southern Railway Company has paid to its stockholders 65 per cent. of the net income applicable to dividends, putting 35 per cent. back into the property."

"The roads designated are chosen for their conservatism in management. 'Should the current rate of earnings of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, as shown herein, continue to the end of this fiscal year, of which there appears to be reasonable assurance, the present rate of dividend of 1 per cent. per annum would represent only 31 per cent. of the net income applicable to dividends."

"We now submit that in view of the comparison with other conservatively managed railroad properties which we have given, and of all the foregoing, the present rate of dividend paid to the holders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad stock is not a reasonable or a just return."

"We are of the opinion that this return should not be less than 3 per cent., payable semi-annually."

### Pay License and 'No Joke.'

Unless the owners of all kinds of vehicles pay a license on the same by first paying a Justice Crutcher will see to it that there is no joke about the matter.

"I have allowed the men two months; they should have gotten out their licenses on the 1st of February, and beginning on the 1st of April, I am going to soak each and every one of them," said the One John yesterday, and he meant what he said.

"There'll be no April Fool joke about this order of the court."



We are in the swim unnumbered now, having just gone into the Wall Paper, Drapery, Upholstering and Fresco Painting business for ourselves, and we are making rapid strokes to win public favor. We know that we shall win, for we have on a life-preserver made of honesty, often years' experience in our line, artistic taste and a substantial capital. If you will call at our store and see our stock you will give us your patronage on its merit.

**N. B. Dahl & Co.,**  
The Shop of the Craftsman,  
19 East Main Street.  
Phone 5585.

## GEORGE BARCLAY RIVES IS NOW A VIRGINIAN

Diplomat Who is Charge d'Affaires At Vienna Has Recently Purchased "Edgewood."

Secretary George Barclay Rives, of the Viennese Embassy, who has been appointed Charge d'Affaires at Vienna, pending the arrival of Ambassador Charles Spencer Francis, will succeed Mr. Bellamy Storor, now claims Virginia as his home, having recently purchased "Edgewood," in Albemarle county.

Mr. Rives is a son of Mr. George L. Rives, of New York, and a great grandson of the late William Cabell Rives, or "Castle Hill."

The new Charge d'Affaires has been in the diplomatic service for some years, and has served at both Berlin and Vienna. He is a nephew of Senator Kane, of New Jersey.

### Dr. Stephenson Elected.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Medical Society of Virginia, Dr. H. U. Stephenson, of James City county, was elected to succeed Dr. J. E. Watts, of Albemarle county, as a member of the State Examination Board. No other business of importance was transacted.

### "Three-Spot" is a Wait.

"Three-spot," a white fox terrier, with tan head and three tan spots on back, has been missing from his home for several days, and Council Committee Clerk McDowell at the City Hall fears some one is harboring his little boy's pet. He would be glad to have the dog released if held, or to secure any information leading to his recovery.

### Short on Thought.

Here, There was seen riding toward Yocom's Sunday. We don't know what to think—short on thought.